

TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL MEMORANDUM

SB 2102 - HB 2169

March 3, 2020

SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL BILL: Requires a local education agency (LEA) or the governing body of a public charter school that renovates a public school building or public charter school building to install student-accessible water bottle filling stations that meet certain requirements. Prohibits a public school or public charter school that installs a water bottle filling station from prohibiting a student from bringing a clear water bottle to school. Authorizes the State Board of Education (SBE) to promulgate rules related to the section.

FISCAL IMPACT OF ORIGINAL BILL:

Increase State Expenditures – \$63,000/FY20-21
\$64,800/FY21-22
\$66,500/FY22-23
\$68,300/FY23-24
\$70,000/FY24-25
\$71,800/FY25-26
\$73,500/FY26-27

Exceeds \$15,800/FY27-28 and Subsequent Years

Increase Local Expenditures – \$3,375,000/FY20-21*
\$3,468,800/FY21-22*
\$3,562,500/FY22-23*
\$3,656,300/FY23-24*
\$3,750,000/FY24-25*
\$3,843,800/FY25-26*
\$3,937,500/FY26-27*

Exceeds \$831,300/FY27-28 and Subsequent Years*

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENT (015631): Deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the bill such that the only substantive changes are to: 1) require LEAs to incorporate Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant water bottle filling stations in each newly constructed or renovated school; 2) require LEAs to only consider the placement criteria for water bottle filling stations in a school; and 3) remove the requirement that each

newly constructed or renovated school building must have for one water bottle filling station for every 75 students;

FISCAL IMPACT OF BILL WITH PROPOSED AMENDMENT:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Assumptions for the bill as amended:

- The proposed legislation will require at least one water bottle filling station be incorporated in each newly constructed or renovated school.
- There are currently 1,756 public schools and it is unknown how many schools are renovated or newly constructed each year.
- It is assumed that some type of drinkable water access is currently included in each new construction and major renovation of a school.
- It is unknown how the provisions of the bill will alter any plans or construction costs for newly constructed or renovated schools but it is assumed that meeting the requirements of the proposed legislation will not significantly increase the total construction costs. Therefore, the estimated fiscal impact to state and local government is considered not significant.

**Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.*

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

/alh